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Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: June 1, steamship *Havelius*, Belgian, for New York. June 2, steamship *Kaffir Prince*, British, for New York from Santos. June 5, steamship *Cumeria*, British, for Hampton Roads, Va. June 7, bark *Pallas*, German, for New York, N. Y.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

CHINA.

*Plague in Hongkong and Macao.*

HONGKONG, CHINA, *June 1, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that 4 cases of plague have been recently discovered in this city, the first about the 21st ultimo and 1 each on the 27th, 28th, and 29th. It is reported that 18 to 20 cases a day occur at Macao, the Portuguese colony, having a population of about 50,000 of all nationalities, and distant about 35 miles from here. Apparently nothing is known here relative to the condition in Canton, nor as to the extent of the plague in Swatow, China, nor in Formosa.

No restriction is placed on intercourse between Macao or Canton and this city, and steamers ply daily.

A limited amount of smallpox exists in this city.

The steamship *Victoria* sails for Tacoma without steerage passengers to-morrow. The steamship *City of Peking* sails for San Francisco on the 8th instant.

I am suggesting to Consul-General Hunt the advisability of cabling you relative to existence of plague here, inasmuch as a detention of immigrants under medical inspection is regarded as impossible. Steam disinfection of effects has never been carried out, but the new plant, belonging to the steamship company running to San Francisco and purchased at the instigation of the Hawaiian Government, will be in operation before the next ship of that line sails.

No alarm is felt by Dr. Jordan, physician to the port, relative to spread of plague, since the heat of summer is already intense. By this time last year the epidemic had begun to decrease.

I have nothing of immediate interest to report relative to ports of Kobe and Nagasaki, Japan, and Shanghai, China, at each of which I spent a few hours on the trip here.

Very respectfully,

S. D. BROOKS,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

HONGKONG, CHINA, *June 9, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward a brief report for the mail leaving by steamship *City of Peking* to-day:

One case only of plague has been found in this city since my last report, namely, on the 5th instant, a Chinaman, age 26 years, a permanent resident, so far as could be ascertained. This case terminated fatally on the morning of the 7th.

I have visited Canton and Macao during the past week. In the former no information could be obtained relative to the existence of plague, but cases are reported by missionaries in villages outside. In Macao the plague began this year in March. In April there were 37 fatal cases, in May, 117. Fifteen fresh cases were reported on June 1,

15 on the 2d, and 13 on the 3d. These are official figures and may fall short of the actual number, as it is suspected in all cities in this vicinity that some cases are successfully concealed.

I shall leave soon on my way north along the coast.

Very respectfully,

S. D. BROOKS,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

CUBA.

*Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.*

June 28: The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended June 27 there were in that city 3 deaths from, and a few cases of, yellow fever.

July 2: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended July 1 there were in that city 50 deaths from yellow fever and 4 deaths from smallpox.

June 21: The United States consular agent at Manzanillo reports that during the two weeks ended June 15 there was in that city 1 death from yellow fever.

June 25: The United States sanitary inspector at Matanzas reports that during the week ended June 23 there were in that city 3 deaths from yellow fever.

June 28: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended June 26 there were in that city 40 new cases reported from yellow fever, and 60 cases and 1 death from smallpox.

June 28: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended June 26 there were in that city 3 cases of yellow fever.

*Sanitary report from Habana.*

HABANA, CUBA, July 2, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report of the work of this office, and of the sanitary conditions existing in this city during the week ended Thursday, July 1, 1897. The illness of Dr. Castellanas from malarial fever made it necessary to employ an acting sanitary inspector, and Dr. Emilio Martinez was so employed until, and including, Monday, June 28.

Applicants for vaccination seem to increase in number, thus increasing the work of the Service, and here I would mention the number of Chinese who are ostensibly leaving Cuba for Canada via New York. These people generally show from three to five successful vaccination marks.

All persons applying for acclimation certificates and going to Key West and Tampa, Fla., when given such certificates are warned against carrying household effects and the objectionable articles are enumerated, yet some of these people persist in carrying filthy bed clothing in their trunks and when found in the inspection not only the objectionable articles but the trunk or box containing said articles are not allowed to go on the steamer.

Yellow fever continues to increase. The number of cases of the